(5) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter.

(6) *4-Epianhydrotetracycline.* Proceed as directed in § 436.309 of this chapter.

[44 FR 31636, June 1, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 60568, Dec. 11, 1981; 47 FR 13326, Mar. 30, 1982; 50 FR 19920, May 13, 1985]

§ 446.281d Tetracycline hydrochloride for intravenous use.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tetracycline hydrochloride for intravenous use is a dry mixture of tetracycline hydrochloride with one or more suitable and harmless stabilizing agents. Its potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent and not more than 115 percent of the number of milligrams of tetracycline hydrochloride that it is represented to contain. It is sterile. It is nonpyrogenic. It contains no depressor substances. Its loss on drying is not more than 5.0 percent. Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter is not less than 2.0 and not more than 3.0. Its 4-epianhydrotetracycline content is not more than 3.0 percent. The tetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 446.81a(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to complying with the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The tetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, absorptivity, 4-epianhydrotetracycline content, cystallinity, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, depressor substances, loss on drying, pH, and 4-epianhydrotetracycline content.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The tetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum for 10 immediate containers.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 436.106 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Reconstitute the sample as directed in the labeling. Then, using a suitable hypodermic needle and syringe, remove all of the withdrawal contents if it is represented as a single dose container; or, if the labeling specifies the amount of potency in a given volume of the resultant preparation, remove an accurately measured representative portion from each container. Dilute the sample thus obtained with sufficient 0.1*N* hydrochloric acid to obtain a stock solution of convenient concentration containing not less than 150 micrograms of tetracycline hydrochloride per milliliter (estimated). Further dilute an aliquot of the stock solution with sterile distilled water to the reference concentration of 0.24 microgram of tetracycline hydrochloride per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section, except use diluting fluid D in lieu of diluting fluid A.

(3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 436.32(b) of this chapter, using a solution containing 5.0 milligrams of tetracycline hydrochloride per milliliter.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) *Depressor substances.* Proceed as directed in § 436.35 of this chapter.

(6) *Loss on drying.* Proceed as directed in § 436.200(b) of this chapter.

(7) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter.

(8) *4-Epianhydrotetracycline.* Proceed as directed in § 436.309 of this chapter.

[44 FR 31636, June 1, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 60568, Dec. 11, 1981; 47 FR 13326, Mar. 30, 1982; 50 FR 19920, May 13, 1985]

§ 446.282 Tetracycline phosphate complex for injection.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Tetracycline phosphate complex for injection is a dry mixture of tetracycline phosphate complex, magnesium chloride or magnesium ascorbate and one or more suitable buffer substances, with or without one